CHAPTER XII--MISCELLANEOUS.

(i) Muzrai

841. The number of Muzrai Institutions in the State at the end of the year was 15,684. Of these, 14,709 were temples, 75 jain basthis, 405 muslim institutions, 387 mutts, 6 rest houses, 50 chattrams and 2 other religious institutions. Twenty-four mutts continued to be under Government management.

Expenditure.

842. The income from the various Muzrai institutions was Rs. 16,83,612 (Rs. 16,39,628). The expenditure of these institutions amounted to Rs. 13,76,600 (Rs. 10,71,899). The closing balance at the end of the year was Rs. 35,19,847 (Rs. 32,15,854).

843. An aggregate sum of Rs. 28,868 was realised during the year from jatras and cattle shows.

Chattram Savings Fund.

844. The Chattram Savings Fund had an opening balance of Rs. 31,807. The income and expenditure were Rs. 93,174 and 98,869 respectively, leaving a balance of Rs. 26,112 at the end of the year.

Prince Gulam Mohamed Charity Fund, Mysore.

845. The administration of the Charity was vested in a Committee with the City Magistrate, Mysore, as President.

Endowments and Grant-in aid.

846. An aggregate sum of Rs. 2,77,450 (Rs. 2,49,000) was received by way of endowments. The grants-in-aid to the various institutions were continued.

847. The number of major institutions was increased from 146 to 164 and that of minor institutions from 1,174 to 1,201. There were 13,344 village institutions. There were also some mutts, chattrams, jain basthis and muslim institutions under Government management.

848. Special services were conducted in all Muzrai Institutions on the Birthday of His Highness the Maharaja.

849. Orders were issued for exchange of certain enclaves between the Madras and Mysore Governments. In accordance with this scheme, certain villages of Salem, Ananthapur and South Canara Districts were taken over by Mysore along with the institutions therein and certain villages of Kolar, Bangalore, Chitaldrug and Shimoga

Districts were transferred to the Madras Government along with the Muzrai institutions therein.

850. During the year the Madras Government took over the management of the following villages in Ramanad District under the Madras Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act of 1948 :—

1. Pullungudi. 2. Pannandai. 3. Thiruvadi.
4. Chittudayam. 5. Palangulam.

851. Necessary arrangements were made in all places of jatra and cattle shows, to provide good drinking water, light and sanitary convenicnces.

852. Admission to Sri Chamarajendra Veda Maha Patasala, Bangalore, was thrown open to candidates of all communities who believe in the Vedas.

853. "Maha Chandi Yaga" was performed at Shankar Mutt, Bangalore City, for the prosperity of the country and a grant of Rs. 100 from the closing balance of the Chattram Savings Fund was sanctioned.

854. "Parjanya Japa" and "Maha Rudrabhisheka" were performed at Paschimavahini in May 1950 at a cost of Rs. 4,000, the entire cost being met out of the public subscriptions.

855. For the conservation of the Sri Gomateswaraswami Image at Sravanabelagola, a special Research Committee of five members to examine the condition of the Gomateswara Image was sanctioned in August 1949.

(ii) Archæology.

856. Inspection and survey tours were undertaken in parts of Bangalore, Hassan, Kadur, Tumkur, Shimoga and Mysore Districts. Several inscriptions were collected and important sculptures, monuments and sites were noticed. Exploration.

857. In addition to the inspection and study of ancient temples the work of exploration of ancient sites was also done wherever possible with promising results.

858. A very important discovery in the field of Numismatics was made near Tirthahalli in the Shimoga District. An ancient site at a distance of about five miles from the place accidentally yielded, while laying a road, a pot containing 61 silver coins of the Kshatrapa period. This find is the first of its kind in the State and is expected to throw valuable light on the history of Mysore during the early centuries of the Christian era.